- (6) Fumigated transport units may only be transported on deck on vessels carrying more than 25 passengers; and
- (7) Fumigants may not be added to transport units while on board a vessel.
- (i) Containers packed or loaded with flammable gases or liquids having a flash point of 23° C or less and carried on deck must be stowed "away from" possible sources of ignition.

[Amdt. 176-1, 41 FR 16110, Apr. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §176.76, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§176.77 Stowage of barges containing hazardous materials on board barge-carrying vessels.

- (a) A barge which contains hazardous materials may be transported on board a barge-carrying vessel if it is stowed in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (b) A barge which contains hazardous materials for which only "on deck" stowage is authorized must be stowed above the weather deck and be vented to the atmosphere.
- (c) A barge which contains hazardous materials for which both "on deck" and "below deck" storage is authorized may be stowed above or below the weather deck.

§ 176.78 Use of power-operated industrial trucks on board vessels.

- (a) Power Operated trucks. A power-operated truck (including a power-operated tractor, forklift, or other specialized truck used for cargo handling) may not be used on board a vessel in a space containing a hazardous material unless the truck conforms to the requirements of this section. The COTP may suspend or prohibit the use of cargo handling vehicles or equipment when that use constitutes a safety hazard.
- (b) Each truck must have a specific designation of Underwriter's Laboratories or Factory Mutual Laboratories. Any repair or alteration to a truck must be equivalent to that required on the original designation.
- (c) Description of designations. The recognized testing laboratory type designations are as follows:

- (1) An "E" designated unit is an electrically-powered unit that has minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
- (2) An "EE" designated unit is an electrically-powered unit that has, in addition to all the requirements for the "E" unit, the electric motor and all other electrical equipment completely enclosed.
- (3) An "EX" designated unit is an electrically-powered unit that differs from the "E" and "EE" unit in that the electrical fittings and equipment are so designed, constructed, and assembled that the unit may be used in certain atmospheres containing flammable vapors or dusts.
- (4) A "G" designated unit is a gasoline-powered unit having minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards
- fire hazards.
 (5) A "GS" designated unit is a gasoline-powered unit that is provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems.
- (6) An "LP" designated unit is similar to a "G" unit except that it is powered by liquefied petroleum gas instead of gasoline.
- (7) An "LPS" designated unit is a unit similar to a "GS" unit except that liquefied petroleum gas is used for fuel instead of gasoline.
- (8) A "D" designated unit is a unit similar to a "G" unit except that it is powered by a diesel engine instead of a gasoline engine.
- (9) A "DS" designated unit is a unit powered by a diesel engine provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems.
- (d) Class 1 (explosive) materials. No power-operated truck may be used to handle Class 1 (explosive) materials or other cargo in an area near Class 1 (explosive) materials on board a vessel except:
- (1) A power-operated truck designated EE or EX.
- (2) A power-operated truck designated LPS, GS, D, or DS may be used under conditions acceptable to the COTP.
- (e) Other hazardous materials. (1) Only an "EX", "EE", "GS", "LPA", or "DS" truck may be used in a hold or compartment containing Division 2.1 (flammable gas) materials, Class 3